

ANOTHER MYSTERY

Man With His Head Smashed Found in Harbor.

(From Monday's daily.)

Following closely upon the heels of the Lubeck mystery comes another mystery of a startlingly similar nature and one which promises to be equally hard for the police to unravel.

The scene of the present sensation as in the case of the dark tragedy of Herman Lubeck, lies along the Waikiki end of the waterfront, and hardly a stone's throw from the spot where on December 1 of last year, the body of the German watchman was found floating near the piles of the Channel wharf.

Yesterday about noon a native named Moe Kane noticed a dead body floating near the stern of the transport Warren, which is lying alongside Naval wharf No. 2. He procured a boat and attaching a rope to the body, towed it to Brewer's wharf, where it was taken out of the water. Meanwhile the police were notified and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was speedily on hand. The body was then taken to the morgue and a coroner's jury empaneled, consisting of Sam Chillingworth, William Smith, P. Flynn, D. Ranear, H. Gumpfer, H. M. Ayres.

After the jury had viewed the remains they were dismissed until 8 o'clock tonight, when an inquest will be held.

The dead man was medium height and of stout build, and was a hawke, though decomposition had turned the face almost black. The hands were white enough, however, to show that he was neither a native nor a colored man. His hair was brown and a stubby red mustache was upon his upper lip.

The dead man wore a dark suit, with a small check, heavy, worn shoes, a belt that might have done duty as a trunk strap, a woolen shirt and a black tie. The coat was tightly buttoned over the chest, as was the coat found on the body of Herman Lubeck.

On the back of the right hand was a large star tattooed in black and red. On the third finger of the left hand was a small tattoo in blue ink which was set a single anamethyst.

Marks of violence were found upon the body. There was an incised wound on the third finger of the left hand and a terrible wound near the left temple, which looked as if it might have been inflicted with some heavy, blunt instrument. The general appearance of the body was that of a seafaring man, and his clothes were the kind usually worn by sailors in port. The body had probably been in the water three or four days.

The police got quickly to work on the case, for it so closely resembled that of Herman Lubeck as to excite suspicion that the parties responsible for one knew something about the other. All day long the local detectives headed by David Kaapa, pursued their investigation and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth himself was engaged on the case until late last night. Up to midnight, however, the police were practically where they started, and seemingly baffled on account of being unable to discover the identity of the dead man.

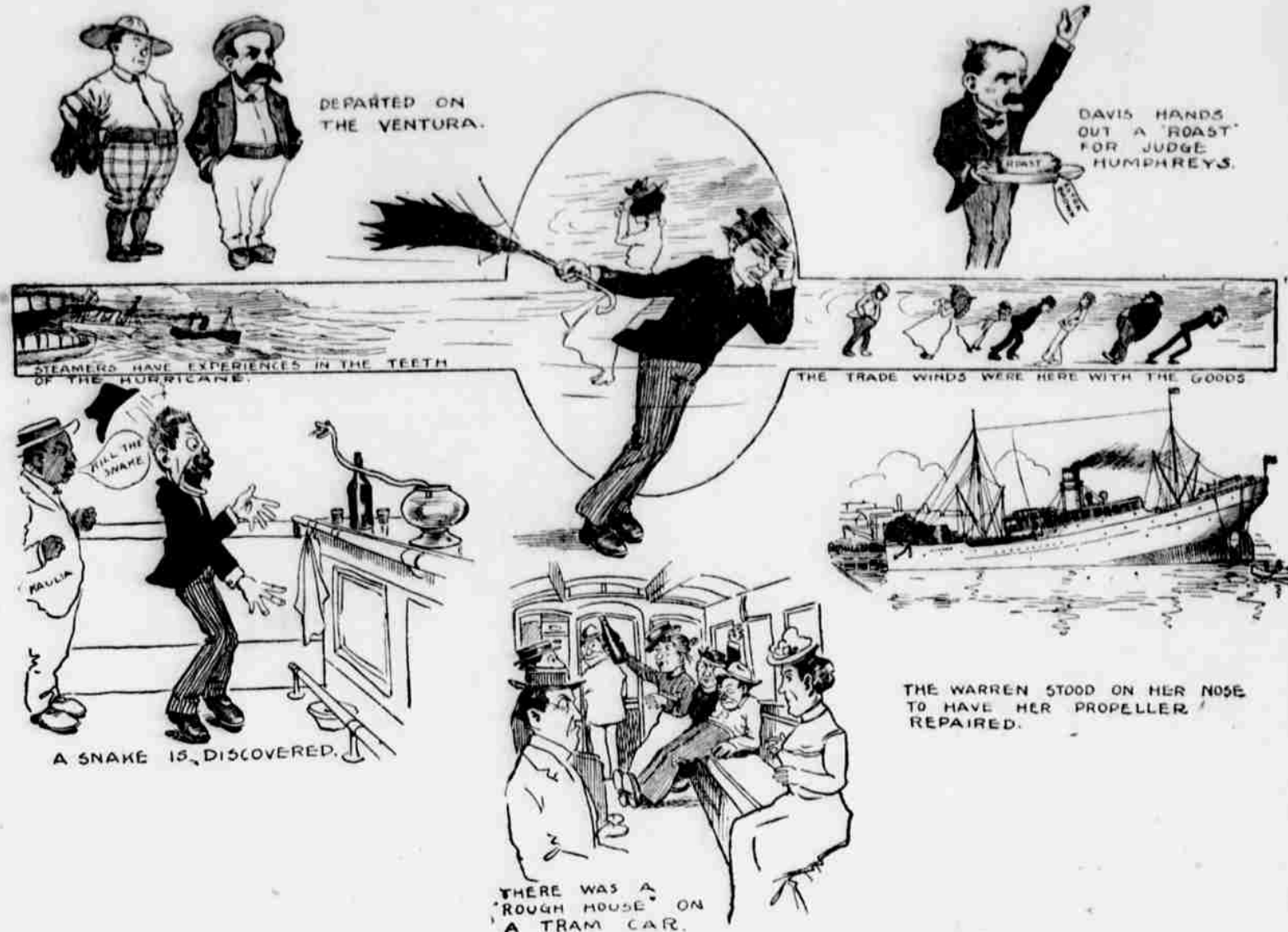
During the afternoon an Advertiser reporter who was dispatched to the scene of the finding of the body, and went over to the transport Warren to see some friends, and while on board casually asked if they had heard of the body being found. They said they had, and one of them remarked that a few days ago one of the waiters named Perry had mentioned that he had observed something suspicious on Navy wharf No. 1, early last Thursday morning when he saw three men dump something heavy into the water.

The reporter asked if he could see Perry, and his request being granted, Perry, who is a well informed, intelligent man, made the following statement:

"Last Thursday morning about 1:30 I left my bunk and came on deck, standing nearly opposite the stern of the collier Alexander, which lies at the next wharf to the Warren. At the end of the wharf was a coal barge with a load of coal on it, waiting, I think, for the transport Meade. Presently I heard people talking on the barge, but did not pay much attention to them until I heard a splash as of some one falling into the water, and looking saw two men running along the wharf toward the street. A third man remained on the barge for a minute or so, and then he too walked down the wharf. The distance between the barge and where I was standing was about 40 yards. One of the men who ran away had white pants on; he and the other runners were short men. The man on the barge was a short man. When I heard the splash I looked and saw lots of phosphorus where the water had been disturbed. Afterwards, all was perfectly still."

After listening to Perry's story the reporter walked over to the coal barge, which still lay undisturbed at the end of the wharf. On the coal lay a couple of old coats, one black and the other blue. At the end of the barge furthest from the wharf was a rope fender which partially hung over the side. On

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



DEPARTED ON THE VENTURA.



DAVIS HANDS OUT A 'ROAST' FOR JUDGE HUMPHREYS.



STEAMERS HAVE EXPERIENCES IN THE TEETH OF THE HURRICANE.

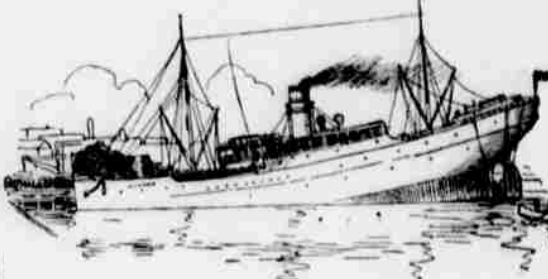
THE TRADE WINDS WERE HERE WITH THE GOODS.



A SNAKE IS DISCOVERED.



THERE WAS A 'ROUGH HOUSE' ON A TRAM CAR.



THE WARREN STOOD ON HER NOSE TO HAVE HER PROPELLER REPAIRED.

MAY UNITE ON A DEMOCRAT KONA MEN MAY SECURE MONEY

Democracy may be the residuary legate of the two leading parties of the Territory, if the plan to escape the fighting of a campaign for the Fourth District vacancy ever passes the speculative stage. Where the Republicans and Home Rulers are trying to escape the contest, they may reach a conclusion which will result in the certain choice of a Democrat.

The plan which promises to find great favor among the conservative men of both parties, is that of Jonah Kalaniana'ole, who is the chairman of the special committee of the Home Rulers, which has full powers to act in the matter of the Fourth District vacancy. The committee has the credentials which show that any arrangement which it enters into must be recognized by the executive committee, and the fact that there has been no nomination by the committee, is the result of the belief on the part of Prince Cupid, that the making of a fight now would be bad policy on the part of both parties.

The proposition which may soon be formally set before the Republican committee named at the last meeting of the Fourth District convention, contemplates the making of a joint nomination of some man who is not objectionable to either of the larger parties, one who has not been identified with either of them, and whose election cannot be taken as a victory by either party. The scheme is thus practically to throw the choice to a Democrat, as there is probably no single man in the district who has not taken sides with one or the other of the parties.

Prince Cupid explained, in discussing the proposal, that there would be

SERVE NOTICE ON ATTORNEYS

For reasons set forth in the letter of its cashier to the attorneys for the Mainland stockholders, there was no meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank on Saturday as advertised. A notice was posted upon the main door of the bank, saying: "The board of directors having decided that it is not necessary to hold a meeting for the election of directors, as the directors had been elected at the annual meeting held January 14, 1902, therefore the meeting called for this day will not be held as advertised, it being deemed unnecessary."

At the same time a note was sent by Cashier Cooper to J. A. Magrann, one of the attorneys for G. W. Macfarlane, who represents the San Francisco stockholders, which said in part: "The directors now do not deem it necessary to elect or vote for directors, upon the ground that the directors were all elected at the annual meeting held January 14, 1902, and as there is no other business requiring action by the stockholders, you are hereby notified that no meeting of stockholders will be held this day."

"The principal reasons upon which the directors base their action are as follows: 1. That the conclusions or opinion of the Territorial Attorney General that all proxies, being powers of attorney, require under our Territorial law, to be stamped with the Territorial stamp, affects the proxies produced by G. W. Macfarlane at that meeting, and renders them useless. 2. That at that meeting, after the proxies produced by G. W. Macfarlane had been ruled out, no attempt to have them stamped was made, nor was any offer to vote his stock or that repre-

no political advantage in making a hard fight at this time, as it would simply take the time and money of the leaders, while the recompense for the man who would make the race would be nil. Eliminate the advantage which might come from the winning of the election, and there would be neither party spending any money, which would mean that the snows of war would be saved for the fall campaign. The subject was placed before Secretary Fisher, of the Republican Territorial committee, and he said that he thought this would afford a way out of the matter, as the two parties might thereby agree to the conditions and elect some good man, who would be non-partisan in his feelings, as between the two great parties in the field. The absence of rivalry would reduce the fight to a love feast, and there would be no dissipation of energy for a purpose which was not worth the expenditure.

L. A. Andrews said that he would certainly consider any such proposal seriously, and that in his opinion it would afford a way out of the dilemma, for there are several men in the parties who would be acceptable to both sides. For his part, he said, he believed that there might be such an understanding, and that the result would be well worth the time for its being worked out.

The committee, on the part of the Republicans, appointed for the purpose of taking care of the matters of the Fourth District, is composed of Chairman Gear, J. D. McVeigh and L. A. Andrews, while the Home Rulers are in the hands of Jonah Kalaniana'ole, Senator Kaka'ekalani, Carlos Long, W. F. Erving and John Emmelhuth.

sent by him at any time during the progress of that meeting.

Act does not require a majority of all the stock to be present at a stockholders' meeting, nor a majority of all the stock to be then voted, in order to make valid the meeting and election of directors, the meeting held January 14, 1902, was a legal meeting, and the board of directors then elected held office for the ensuing year."

There was a meeting of the representatives of the out of town shareholders with their attorneys Saturday, but none would discuss it. It is alleged, however, the first move will be made today, in a letter to the board, calling attention to the letter of January 17th, addressed to the same attorneys, by the same official, which said:

"I am directed to inform you that the board unanimously came to the conclusion that the presiding officer committed an error in rejecting most, if not all, of the proxies offered by your client, on the grounds he did, and have, therefore, ordered that notice of another meeting for the election of directors should be given."

Only Relative Hard Times.

There is a general cry of hard times on the Islands, but as a matter of fact the people here do not really know the meaning of the term. There is work for every man on the Islands who wants to work, with sure pay at the end of the month. We have no pauper element, and no one suffers for food or clothing. Contrast with Waikiki and Maui some of the villages and the St. Paul does not use Pullmans and the other railroads may follow suit.

Stockholders of Kona Plantation are hopeful that they will now be able to make arrangements which will permit the estate to be operated. The discharge of the receiver given to the stockholders a week in which to arrange for the payment of the fees allowed, and the negotiations which are now going forward have for their object the securing of an assignment of all claims against the plantation, so that there may be an arrangement effected which will permit the estate to be run without paying the heavy bills which are now outstanding.

The receiver figured that there would have to be in the neighborhood of \$125,000 paid out at once, to secure the running of the mill and the shipment of the cane. This would go in about the following sums: For the railroad, \$20,000; for payments to planters under contracts, \$10,000; for wire rope conveyors or trolleys, \$10,000; for rolling stock, \$10,000; for incidentals, \$5,000. It is the expectation that these claims may be materially reduced by the agreement of the creditors to permit them to be run without pressing for the present.

The stockholders of the company who advised the placing of the case in the hands of the court, are of opinion that the statement of the judge that he would not agree to any state, and that he was not consulted, but that the creditors were trying to run him, must be attributed to lack of memory. One of the stockholders said yesterday that the judge had been approached and asked what he thought of S. M. Damon for the place of receiver, and that the answer was that he was the very man for the place, and there was such an air of truth in the statement that the interlocutor subsequently made this statement that there could be no slip up in the matter.

It is said that it was on the strength of such assertions that the agents and large stockholders brought the suit, and they are now delighted to have the matter out of the hands of the court, for they do not think it will be permitted to fail.

There will be meetings today between the creditors and their attorneys and an effort will be made to make the final catching up of an agreement.

Hilo Shipping Notes.

The Helen Brewer will load sugar for Delaware Breakwater.

The Falls of Clyde, which cleared for San Francisco February 28th, did not leave until Monday, March 2d, on account of heavy weather outside.

That there was a hoodoo aboard the Roderick Dhu, which holds the fast-selling record, is almost a certainty. The passengers have not as yet decided who was the guilty party.

The Roderick Dhu, which arrived Sunday evening, 24 days from San Francisco, had head winds and successful calm almost the entire trip. The last three days were more favorable, and she bowled along on steamer schedule.

The ship Fort George, Captain McClure, en route to Port Pirie, Australia, from Chemainus, Wash., has not been heard from or spoken by any ship, although over 130 days out. Captain McClure was in command of the Iolani when lost between Hilo and San Francisco. He is a brother-in-law of Captain H. E. Soule.

The late E. C. Macfarlane made a new will shortly before his last departure from Honolulu, but it will not be opened until after the funeral services. Mrs. Macfarlane will return with the body, and make her home in this city with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Macfarlane.

COURT LETS GO OF KONA

Pays His Respects to Bankers and Paupers.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The decree of dismissal of the Kona Sugar Co. receivership was made by Judge Humphreys yesterday afternoon, carrying with it an order for the sale of the plantation to satisfy the expenditures already made and a fee of \$1,000. The bill is not dismissed and the receiver discharged until this has been done, though it is conceded to be a mere formality. Judge Humphreys in granting the order asked by M. W. McChesney & Son and the various defendants in the suit, took occasion to make a severe attack upon S. M. Damon personally and bankers and plantation men in general. In his remarks he showed plainly what had all along been charged, that his reason for refusing to appoint Mr. Damon as receiver was not a legal one; but because he thought Mr. Damon had been trying to dictate whom the court should appoint.

In the morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Hankey, for the plaintiffs in the case, presented his application for a dismissal of the case, which was granted without argument. Then the court turned fiercely upon the attorneys in the case and delivered himself of a scathing attack upon the business community generally. Mr. Hankey attempted to reply. He was curiously silenced by the court, with the remark that the case was closed, and he didn't wish to hear anything further.

In the afternoon the accounts and final report of Receiver Wundenberg were presented by his attorney, Mr. Dillon, and approved by the court. The total amount was \$5,072.69 and the fee the court allowed for the expenditure of this amount, and the two week's stewardship was one thousand dollars. The order made by the court decrees that Kona plantation shall be advertised to be sold ten days after March 15th, to pay the expenses incurred by the receiver and the fee allowed by the court, unless everything has been paid in the meantime.

PETITION FOR DISMISSAL.

Immediately upon the opening of the court, F. W. Hankey presented the motion for dismissal of the receivership, reading the following affidavit in support of it:

Territory of Hawaii, Island of Oahu, First Judicial Circuit—ss:

J. M. McChesney, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is one of the complainants in the above entitled action, and makes this affidavit on behalf of himself and all of the other complainants; that he is informed and believes that the receiver appointed in said action is and will be unable to conserve the property of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, and intends to immediately direct and order the discharge of all employees of said company except those necessary only to safeguard and preserve the personal and movable property of said company; that the growing crop of sugar on the plantation operated by said company and with reference to which said receiver has made to the honorable court his report, cannot be harvested or preserved in whole or in part without the labor of the employees of the said company now or at last advised received by affiant upon said property, and subject to and under the direction of said receiver; upon information and belief your affiant further says that the said receiver in the exercise of what seems to him to be the only action he can take, and for the reason that he cannot secure the necessary funds for carrying on the said plantation or harvesting said crop of sugar intends to order and direct the discharge immediately of all help and employees except the caretakers aforesaid; that if said order is made by the receiver the result will be the departure from the said plantation of the laborers and as your affiant believes, the impossibility, in the present condition of the labor market, of securing under any circumstances labor to harvest or preserve said crop; your affiant further saith that it is his information and belief that if this action continue in court it will be impossible to harvest, preserve or save for the benefit of plaintiffs or the defendant or the creditors of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, any of the crop of sugar now growing, and that the present condition of the money market is such that if, upon the hearing of the issues in this action, or before or afterwards, the property or assets of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, are sold at a forced or public or private sale, the plaintiff, defendant, bondholders and creditors, will be unable to realize any appreciable proportion of their just claims, and that those creditors who have preference by reason of being holders of bonds, will be advantaged thereby beyond plaintiffs and all other creditors of the said Kona Sugar Company, Limited; affiant further alleges from his own knowledge and wish that the complainants are willing and hereby express their willingness, to waive and release so far as this action is concerned, any and every equitable or other right of claim of right to a lien or preference upon the growing crops or other property of the said defendant, the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, for or on account of any advancements or indebtedness whatever, save and except such as may be represented by bonds held by the complainants, and concerning this action as to all claims of whatever nature, character or kind; and affiant further says

(Continued on Page 2)

BIG STORM ON HAWAII

Heavy Rainfall On the Northern Coast.

Storms which raged from the last day of February, and which when the Kilauea left Hawaii Saturday, showed little evidence of clearing, have done great damage to the northern coast of the big island. The memory of the old, est inhabitant fails to bring up a parallel to the rainstorm, and the damage will not be known in its full extent for some time.

The storm center seems to have been the Kohala mountains, and from every side there gathered great clouds which poured down their burden. Mauna Kea, covered with snow to a greater extent than usually seen, also turned the rain laden clouds down upon the cane fields below, and the deluge, which reached its record at Paeo, where the gauge is reported to have registered 84.50, at an elevation of 1500 feet, swept things before it into the sea. Every stream which drops into the ocean, is running banks full, and there are numerous little waterfalls along the cliffs.

Hilo suffered a repetition of the breaking away of the floods from the river banks, and roads and bridges are wrecked. All along the coast the torrents have damaged bridges, and the general destruction of the highways exceeds that of any previous storm in many years, the reports indicating that there are only three bridges standing between Hilo and Kilauea, while at Waipio there has been general, and it is believed, absolute washing away of the bridges and culverts.

The greatest story of destruction probably will come from the Waipio valley. Reports which were brought down by Admiral Beckley of the Kilauea are that there was a wall of water reported to be 10 feet high, which swept down that valley, submerging off the rice and taro fields, and cutting off the inhabitants from every kind of communication with the outside world, except that which could be carried on by boats and rafts. There have been no reports of loss of life, but the damage done to property will be immense, as it appears probable from the reports that the growing crops have been destroyed and washed out to sea.

That there has been immense destruction to fumes and bridges is shown by the wreckage which strewn the entire northern coast of the island. Admiral Beckley says he has never before seen such a mass of wreckage as that which can be discerned all along the coast. The debris is of every nature, there being great trees as well as sawed lumber, and while the reports are not specific except in the case of the Hanalei and Hanalei plantations, which latter is reported to have already ordered 150,000 feet of lumber to replace fumes, it is believed that there has been considerable loss from the washing out of the trenches along the entire coast.

The greatest damage to the cane which has been reported as yet is to the fields which have been recently planted, where the cane was washed out, but the reports at hand do not tell of any serious destruction to the fields of growing cane. There will be with-out doubt some loss from the stoppage of grilling, as most of the mills between Hilo and Laupahoehoe had to suspend operations for some time. One of the incidents reported by Admiral Beckley from that coast indicative of the destruction of the roads and bridges, was that Messrs. Clive and George Davies, who had been at Laupahoehoe, being bound for Hanalei, a short distance away, where the drive could be made usually in an hour or so, were compelled to take the Kilauea, being taken aboard in a box, and landed at their destination.

There was also considerable loss caused by the washing away of the merchandise warehouse at Hanalei plantation; the sugar warehouse was not touched, but the general warehouse was completely destroyed by the surf, and the goods stored in it were washed all along the banks. The contents were a total loss, although much was recovered along the beach by natives, who have been hard at work, according to the reports, gathering in the goods which were washed to sea and then flung back upon the land. The storm and sea did the greatest damage at that point, according to everyone, for there also took place the heaviest loss to the roads. The road near Hanalei was completely covered by a great landslide which came down Wednesday, just after the passage of the stage, the road being obliterated. The rocks and earth came down from cliffs with such frequency that the Japanese who lived under the bluff all deserted their homes early in the week.

The damage done in Hilo was greater even than that inflicted by the storm of early in November. The water had been rising for more than two days in the Waialae stream, though it was slight. It was on Tuesday afternoon that the storm began in earnest. Then the waters came down, and Waialae street was speedily converted into a waterway. The stream rose rapidly and at the very point where the most damage was done before, at Hackfeld's old planing mill, the waters again made a breach, and tore their way through the road, making a breach seventy feet wide. The new culvert put in after the previous storm, was not great enough to carry off the waters, and although Sheriff Andrews tried to cut a channel in time to relieve the pressure of the water, he was not quick enough and the water broke through the Front street embankment on both sides of the culvert.

The rains began on Friday and until Monday there was only a fraction of an inch each day, Monday morning the rain gauge showing 1.07 inches. Tuesday the record showed 7.75, and even

THE MAHUKONA MEDDLER MAKES A BOW TO THE PUBLIC

A representation paper—came in the last mail from Mahukona, the editor of which we give below.

THE MAHUKONA MEDDLER.
"Kakaiki" (This five amount the storm).
Perpetrator: P. W. P. DUBOIS—P.O. Box 1000, No. 1, Vol. 1—March 1, 1930.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

We, the editor, we mean the editorial we, having noticed with regret and wondering dismay that this enlightening and bustling neighborhood is without a daily, weekly or semi-weekly newspaper, and having concluded that this blank in our midst is a blot on us and as such should be removed, have decided, at our own risk and expense, to place before the intelligent and discriminating public (under which heading are included only those who agree with us and like this paper), a newspaper of the highest class, warranted not to bring the blush to the cheek of a month old babe.

We have undertaken this, not particularly with the idea of improving the morals of the neighborhood (we have not seen any morals that want improving), or of elevating the community (everybody here seems to be satisfied with the sea level), but to fill a long felt want, and to while away such hours as we have to spare from toll, sleep and food.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

Weather—The less said about this the better. During the last few days the mean temperature has been the meanest on record.

Shipping—The schooner Metha Nelson, like the poor, is still with us; but at last, to our joy, is ready for sea, and but waits for rude boreas to shut down on the noisy northern, which is at present in its midst. She has discharged 600 tons of coal and one sailor.

There is yet another sailor on board who would also have liked to have been discharged; but he is at present on board, suffering from an attack of circumstances over which he had no control—viz., one Hukal.

It happened thuswise: This able mariner, having come ashore with \$2, and presumably good intentions, returned to the wharf, after a lapse of time, with empty pockets and a load of swipes (a beverage of ancient origin). Filled with energy and the afore-said swipes, he instituted a search for American law, and after hunting in vain for this commodity, came to the conclusion that Hukal had it concealed on his person, beneath his shirt, which he, the inebriate mariner, proceeded to rip open, whereupon the generally amiable Hukal chided him severely on the jaw.

The jolly tar was then deposited in an empty coal-tub and removed to his vessel.

The Kilauea paid her usual Wednesday and Friday visits.

The Helene also called.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Some of the planters inside, having prayed unsuccessfully for rain during last year's drought, have turned their backs on Providence and taken to irrigation.

A number of hogs left by the Kilauea Friday last, but the species is not yet extinct in the neighborhood.

Adi charges 5 cents a pound for potatoes.

Our respected fellow citizen, Antonio Caldera, has been casting his bread upon the waters, daily, this week, from while the flood was on the rain fell until on Wednesday the gauge showed a night of 9.81 inches. During Monday night the fall at Mountain View was 10 inches, and during the 24 hours the fall was 27 inches. The Hawaii Herald says:

The big ditch that was recently dug at the Hilo Hospital choked up shortly after 1 o'clock Tuesday, and in cleaning it out Waianguene street soon became flooded, owing to the insufficiency of the sewer system. In the vicinity of School street considerable damage was done to the streets. Between Bridge and Front streets, at 2 o'clock, the street was impassable, only a small portion of the street, just in the center, being above the water. In order to get the water into the sewer and ditches, and if possible, prevent further damage, the Road Board had a dam built across the street at the hospital. Shortly after 3 p. m. this gave way, and the street was flooded, the water carrying with it sticks, stones, and dirt, breaching the mass over the sidewalks. Yesterday morning the street looked like a badly cut up country road.

At Hackfeld's lumber yard the waters of the Waialae river rose to an alarming extent, and it was feared that the disastrous results of the November storm would be repeated. Inch by inch the water rose until the occupants of the cottages on the mauka side of the road were forced to abandon their homes.

Then Sheriff Andrews was communicated with and on visiting the scene he ordered a ditch dug across the road and about 100 feet Waiakea of the culvert. This was done, so as to carry off some of the water that had collected there, but the scheme was put into effect too late to be of any benefit, and at 3 p. m. with a rush and a roar, the waters broke through the embankment, and from that time until nearly 5 p. m. the bank dwindled away until there was an opening across the road about 70 feet wide.

Great areas of the water lilies went through the opening crowded by debris of every kind. Boxes followed jars from China, and then a bridge came down the torrent and was jammed between the sluice box and the earth until continuous pounding of the waters broke it up. A new telephone pole was washed from its foundations and swung in the stream, suspended only by the wires. At intervals a pin would work loose and fly into the air and then fall back, and as this continued the wires mixed. Across the road from the telephone pole was an electric light pole that met the same fate. The uprights to the pile driver which had been left on the side of the road when the

the dock of the Metha Nelson.

On the Wednesday afternoon trip of our fast freight train, the Kilauea, a bag of rice was dropped from the cars, but, fortunately, a passing pedestrian picked it up and overtook the train with it before she had proceeded very far.

There is a dentist at present visiting Kohala who, we hear, is exceedingly popular in the district. There is nothing like having a good pull!

The Mr. Turner paid a visit to Mahukona last week, and, unfortunately, broke a shaft of his carriage on the way down. Evidently, the road to Mahukona seems to be as difficult to travel as that to heaven.

On Friday evening a battle combat took place in the vicinity between two of our native neighbors. The fight, however, was not brought to a finish, owing to the timely interference of Mr. Fraser. Beer was the cause of the trouble.

SOCIETY NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and family had their meals at the usual hours this week.

Master Sydney Fraser, who severely injured his knee five weeks ago, is rapidly approaching that stage of recovery when the injured member will be his proudest possession. Should any other boy, having had the measles and such like common juvenile complaints, pay Sydney a visit in the future Sydney can raise him the limit, and that boy will go away humbled and ashamed.

Our genial postmaster and shipping commissioner, Mr. Smithies, has been more than usually industrious at his place of business during the past week, owing to the propensity of the captain of the Metha Nelson for swearing complaints. The gallant skipper seems to regard swearing a complaint in the same light that other men do the drinking of a cocktail. Mr. Smithies has now affixed the following notice to the office door: "Notice to Mariners—Swearing is viz."

A galaxy of female youth and beauty attended Friday's departure of the Kilauea. Mr. Smithies and Mr. Irish were attentive courtiers.

The hearts of all Mahukona were reeled on Friday evening at beholding the pathetic paring of a betrothed couple. The hoarse call of "all aboard" in the admiral's best voice severed two breaking hearts. He goes to the mainland, she stays at home. There was a perceptible rise of the tide on Friday evening.

We enjoyed a very pleasant visit, some two weeks ago, from that best of priests, the Rev. Father Oliver. Father Oliver was here for the purpose of holding mass and confessing his flock. It (the flock) is now preparing to keep the Rev. Father busy next time he comes to Mahukona.

Mr. Bluet is thinking of buying a hot-air machine. He proposes to supply the motive power himself.

MAXIMS.

1. Men, like water, find their own level.
2. A gentleman of fortune is one who has money. A soldier of fortune is one who hasn't, but who hopes to.

(We guarantee these to wear well.—Ed.)

ADVERTISEMENTS AND POETRY.

Printed and published by John Lulu (in fear of his life). Near the Coal Pile, Mahukona.

Last repairs were finished were washed down to the beach and a dilapidated wagon, the same one that was washed under the planing mill last November was carried away a second time.

Late in the afternoon the underpinning of Pukinah bridge, near the residence of E. D. Baldwin, was washed away and the bridge condemned for hawks and other vehicles. In the vicinity of Hanalei the road was washed out in several places.

During Tuesday night a two-story house standing opposite Hackfeld's old planing mill was washed from its foundations and carried into the new channel, where it struck the telephone pole, bounding back. It settled in a position mauka of the road in about 10 feet of water. Early yesterday morning the incoming tide washed it back a short distance. Another small house joined it during the night, and now lies on the beach.

On the beach thousands of feet of lumber washed out and covered with sand during the November storm were uncovered by present storm and Hawaiians and Portuguese are reaping a benefit in carrying it away. Just where the water empties into the bay much earth was washed away, making the channel at that point nearly 200 feet wide.

All of the houses occupied by Japanese on the low ground mauka of Front street were flooded, the river in some places being a hundred feet wide. During Tuesday night it subsided, and unless the rain begins falling again there will be no further damage.

Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Company received the following letter from Manager Watt, of the Honokaa plantation, which gives a history of the work of the storm along the coast:

"Since last writing you we have had a very heavy rainstorm, which has done a great deal of damage to the plantation. The rainfall since and including Feb. 25th, to this afternoon amounts to 33.55 inches. The mill has been stopped for nearly a week and it will be some days yet before we will be able to start again, even if the rain was stopped. There is little appearance of the rain stopping at this writing.

"The daily rainfall has been as follows: 25th ult., .95; 1st inst., 3.47; 2d, 1.19; 3rd, 2.37; 4th, 5.70; 5th, 8.00; 6th, 7.67; 7th, 3.86, and this afternoon at half past four, .92. The railway bridge on the Neine gulch has been undermined and it will take some time to get the foundations in a way that the locomotives can cross. We have made several attempts but the water has been too high to allow of any work being done. The crossing at the government road on the same gulch has been washed

MAUI SWEEP BY STORMS

MAUI, March 8, 1930.—The most serious storm of the season, with the greatest rainfall in years, began Friday evening, Feb. 25th, and ended Friday, March 7th. Thursday evening the kona wind, which had been blowing for weeks, suddenly subsided about 10 o'clock, and the driving storm, over three feet of rain fell in some localities.

In the Makawao-Hana sections of East Maui, most of the rain fell, though nearly every portion of Maui had an unusually heavy fall.

Haleakala Ranch of Makawao had 37 inches; Puuomale, 25 inches; Hana plantation, 25 inches; Kilauea, 21 inches; mauka Kula, 15 inches; Hanalei, 10 inches; while Paila had only five or six inches.

Even further mauka at Kahului the rainfall must have been very large, for the lagoon again overflowed its banks and the Spreckelsville road that runs into the village, was again transformed into a torrent.

The Kahului R. R. Co.'s track had a washout at Spreckelsville several hundred feet in extent, and another more serious one about 400 yards below the Paila station. Here about 40 feet of track with the sleepers fastened to the rails forms a sort of suspension bridge. The embankment 10 feet deep including a small 15-foot bridge, was washed from under the track. Recent passengers to Paila have been obliged to walk the sleepers over the suspended track in order to get to the carriages at the station, 400 yards away. This damage will require several days to repair.

The Wailuku-Lahaina road around the mountain also had several washouts, but they were speedily filled in, and yesterday, the 7th, a hack made the trip from Lahaina to Wailuku.

The Kula gulches were all running with lively streams and the bridge and culvert at what is known as the Wagner gulch was washed away. It will probably cost \$500 to repair it. The bridge crossing the government road at Pauwela was also swept away.

The only casualty of the storm was the drowning of a Portuguese at the Kilauea crossing of Maliko gulch, the foreman of Thursday, the 6th. During the 5th the rainfall in the vicinity had been 10 inches and on the 4th 12 inches, and kamaias say they had never seen "Ei-elele," as the storm is called, so large, it being at least 100 feet wide. Thursday morning Joe de Curt, a middle aged Portuguese resident of Kilauea, accompanied by two friends, attempted to cross Aieale at Kilauea, wishing to attend the funeral of a countryman of theirs at Paila plantation. Two crossed in safety, but Joe de Curt's horse stumbled while in the middle of the current, and horse and rider were swept over the fall into the whirlpool below, where all trace of them was lost. The body of the man has not as yet been found, though his horse, coat and hat were discovered on Friday, several waterfalls below the Kilauea crossing. Joe de Curt leaves a widow and five young children.

Wednesday, the 5th, a Japanese on horseback while attempting to cross Maliko at the seashore at Hailu, was swept out into the ocean, but his plucky little horse swam back to the shore in safety, saving his life.

It was the floods of rain and not the fierce wind that did all the damage on Maui. At Hana, the beautiful little bay was raked from shore to shore by eight or ten great breakers, which kept rolling in and throwing high the spray. Such a spectacle had never before been witnessed by any inhabitant.

The only vessel in the harbor was the schooner Wright, which was safely moored in the innermost curve of the bay.

During Wednesday and Thursday, Maui people sighed for a perfected wireless, telegraph or cable. They were most desirous to know the true reason of the non-appearance of the Claudine. They imagined that it must be the bad weather that prevented her from coming, but wished for certain knowledge.

ed out, as well as the bridge on the new landing road, and the wagon crossing at the railroad bridge has been washed out; but we were able to get a bridge put over that place this morning. The wall at the landing has been filled up with mud, and up to this time we have not been able to get a start to clean it out. Yesterday afternoon we were able to get down into the hole, and found about four feet of mud over the pump, and the well was almost filled with mud and stones. We do not know what damage was done to the pump, but we are inclined to think that the damage will be small if we get it cleaned out soon. On the Ahualoa gulch the crossing at the government road is washed out. The railroad bridge is slightly damaged on the same gulch, but we got the damage to the railroad bridge pretty well fixed up today.

The bridge on the gulch beyond the engineer's house has been slightly damaged, but it will be easily repaired again. Besides bridges being damaged there have been a few washouts on the railroad.

"The damage done to the fields is considerable, especially on the land which has been plowed lately and in the late planted cane. On the fields which have not been plowed and on the fields which are covered with cane, there is little or no damage done.

"The storm which has continued for over a week now has been the most severe that has been known in Hanalei by anyone living here. From Kilauea on this way great damage has been done, and it will be weeks before the roads can be passable. The rainfall for the storm at a point above Kilauea, at an elevation of 1500 feet, was reported this morning to have been 84.50 inches.

"The flume on the water ditch over the Malanahai gulch has been washed away and will have to be renewed before any fluming can be done. We have a little cane lying out in one field, which we have not been able to get down, about 15 carloads, but we hope to be able to get it out before the cane gets

THE STORY OF THE HAWAIIAN
STORY AT HAWAII

If You Do Not Know

The real value of Furniture, you can safely put yourself in our hands, and we will make your money go the farthest. Take, for instance,

Enameled Iron Beds

They are now being sold by us at a price that positively cannot be beat in town, no matter where, and our stock is in greater variety than any other.

For your hardwood and polished floors we have

Axminster, Wilton

Smyrna Rugs

Our stock of these goods was never in greater variety.

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has been very large, owing to the excellence of the goods, and the extremely low prices at which they are offered.

Upholstering Department

should not be overlooked. We do the best work at the lowest price.

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DEALERS
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

Another Car Load of the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

just received per S. S. "Eureka," direct from the factory at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Refrigerators at \$10.50 and upwards.

Ice Boxes at \$8.50 and upwards.

These goods are so well and favorably known that further comment is unnecessary.

We are selling them on the installment plan, with very easy terms.

Call and see the large assortment.

We are showing thirty-three different styles.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs free of charge.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED,
33-57 57 King Street, Honolulu.

Just Telephone

For a case of the delicious and refreshing product of the California Grape Fruit. Ask for

KOMEL

You need it to tone up your system.

30c the Dozen.

Delivered free to any address in the city.

Telephone Main 71.

Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Ship I. F. Chapman
SAILING FROM
NEW YORK TO HONOLULU
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For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
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A NEW . . . HYGIENIC SHOE FOR WOMEN

Have you seen it? A neat Oxford tie made of the softest kid, with elk hide sole and rubber heels; just the thing for house wear or for those who are on their feet a good deal. It is also, properly, a shoe for misses.

\$2.50 BUYS A PAIR

If you wish a neat looking shoe and one that gives solid comfort, try a pair.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

ALBATROSS COMING

Will Bring Several Fish Commission Experts.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The United States Fish Commission expedition to Hawaii will sail in a day or two from this port for Honolulu. The party will continue the work so ably begun by President Jordan of Stanford University, and Professor Jenkins, last summer. Charles H. Gilbert, who is the head of the zoology department at Stanford University, will be in charge of the expedition, and will be assisted by Professor C. C. Nutting of the zoology department of the University of Iowa, J. O. Snyder, instructor at Stanford in zoology, and Walter K. Fisher, a Stanford graduate, who has done special work in natural history investigations.

EUGENE FIELD'S WIDOW HERE.
On the Sonoma will arrive in Honolulu Mrs. Julia S. Field, widow of the distinguished dead poet, Eugene Field, whose verses have made a world laugh and weep. Mrs. Field has been in Alameda for some days, visiting the family of Henry K. Field, cousin of Eugene Field.

Mrs. Field is well known to all those who love the work of the Western poet, and who are familiar with his life, as the sweetheart whom he wooed so impetuously and won against the protestations of her relatives. She was Julia Sutherland Comstock, and lived in St. Joseph, Mo. She was but sixteen years old when Field met her, and shortly afterwards he went to Europe. He stayed six months, and then returned and wedded Miss Comstock, despite barriers interposed. Often in his writings he has sung her praises, and told of her struggle to keep the family purse from being continuously emptied by his improvidence.

Mrs. Field lives in Chicago, where her husband spent the last years of his life. Her daughter, who made quite a reputation as a reader of her father's poems, is now married, and the other children are at college. Mrs. Field is accompanied on the Sonoma by a party of Chicago friends. They expect to remain about three months, and may go on to Samoa and Fiji.

MURPHY STILL AT WORK.

Francis Murphy, the apostle of temperance, is in Los Angeles, conducting temperance meetings in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall. Mr. Murphy is not as strong as he was in Honolulu, and finds his work telling on him. A Los Angeles paper says of him:

"During the early years of the Pennsylvania oil fields excitement, when life in the Alleghany mountains was as strenuous as ever was lived in a western mining camp, a name that was known from Pittsburgh to Scranton was Francis Murphy, the keeper of dance halls and saloons. Murphy was great in his work of creating intemperance, as he has been since in promoting total abstinence."

In 1870 Mr. Murphy delivered his first temperance lecture. He began then a crusade against drunkenness that swept on and on, till the name of Francis Murphy was known as wide as the world. At one series of meetings in Pittsburgh 45,000 people signed his pledge and became "Murphyes."

Mr. Murphy is now 66 years of age. His hair is snow white, and he shows in a growing feebleness the weight of hard work that he has done. But he has no thought of giving up the work. He has returned only lately from a trip to Australia and New Zealand, and before coming south held meetings at Sacramento and other cities in the northern part of the State. During the Spanish-American war he served as a chaplain with the army in Cuba.

Mrs. Murphy, who for a number of years worked with her husband, has given up traveling, and makes her home at Fair Oaks, near Sacramento, where they own a large ranch.

TO LOAD OIL FOR HAWAII.

The Standard Oil Company, it is understood, is in a project to build an electric railway from Ventura to Bakersfield. The purpose of the road is to carry oil from the Bakersfield wells to the port of Ventura, where a line of tank steamers will receive it for Hawaii and the Orient. The original surveys were for a pipe line to carry oil from the Kern and Sespe wells to the seaboard, but it was found that the production of the wells is too heavy for economical transmission through pipes, and the determination to build an electric railroad to haul the oil was reached.

TO SET THE WAHINES FREE.

At the National Women Suffrage Convention in Washington some days ago, Susan B. Anthony made an eloquent plea for the carriage of the gospel of women suffrage to the benighted heathens in Hawaii. She pleaded that the "long-suffering women of the Islands" be given an opportunity to know fully the saving grace of suffrage. Susan, who is, of course, the best known suffragist in America, worked herself into a very frenzy of pity for the wearers of the holoku, and it would not surprise me if she herself took a trip to Honolulu to investigate conditions. Speaking of the school teachers who have gone to the Philippine Islands, she said: "Think of them being under the heel of barbarians of the Philippines, and the barbarians sent from this country, who are worse than the Filipinos."

Susan Anthony wants to correspond with some wide awake woman in Honolulu, in order to stir up sentiment in favor of woman's right to vote. I have sent her the address of Princess Wilcox, and informed Mrs. Anthony of the strenuous life being led by the Princess



READY FOR THE JURY

Evidence Closed in Pearl Harbor Case.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The evidence in the case of the United States vs. the Honolulu Plantation Company was all in by yesterday noon, and an adjournment was then taken until Monday morning, when the court and jury will hear arguments.

The jury will make the visit of inspection to the site of the proposed naval station today in charge of Marshal Hendry. The marshal is delegated to point out the boundaries and other matters of interest to the jury, both sides having agreed to this plan. It was proposed by the court that Captain White represent the government and Manager Low the plantation in this respect, these together to describe the land for the benefit of the jury, but Mr. Dunne objected and asked that Marshal Hendry, who has already pointed two juries over the ground, be allowed to act as guide. Mr. Sullivan agreed to this, and the court made the order.

There was one new feature in the case yesterday—the introduction of evidence relative to the value of the improvement upon the property. E. Ward and William Wagner were placed on the stand by the defendant and testified that the buildings now on the Honolulu plantation land condemned by the government were worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000. This covered only the value of the buildings, and did not take into account the plumbing, or any other improvements in the nature of clothing, irrigation, etc.

To rebut this testimony Mr. Dunne put on Chief Carpenter Pender, who is connected with the naval station, and he placed the value of these buildings at \$5,582.40. He had it all figured out, too, having made an examination of the premises last December for the express purpose. He scheduled the property on the land as follows: Fifteen buildings, at \$410.40; twenty buildings at \$38.40; one building, \$52; one building, \$182.20; one building, \$68; one building, \$29; one building, \$20; one building, \$20; fifteen shacks, \$150; and one stable, \$40.

Manager Low was also recalled by the plaintiff to testify as to the Dowsett lease. This closed the case for the government, and then Mr. Sullivan asked that Mr. Low be allowed to take the stand to make an explanation of some testimony he had given. Mr. Dunne objected on the ground that the case was closed, but Judge Esteé allowed the testimony. Mr. Low simply stated that these buildings were all temporary and had been hastily constructed to fill the immediate wants of the plantation.

The jury was then instructed to be at the railroad station at 9 o'clock this morning for the visit to the land. Judge Esteé particularly cautioned every member of the jury not to take along spirituous liquors of any kind, as he said that the Supreme Court of the United States had held that such action was reversible error.

OFFICERS ARE AT LOGGERHEADS

There is all sorts of talk about the Warren, and some say she may go back to San Francisco. As to what the trouble is and why a court of inquiry has been called, the ship's officers are reticent, but the army officers and the crew have something to say.

The propeller blade affair made ill-feeling. The army men did not like the idea of being taken to sea in a disabled ship. As a result of the criticism, some of it coming from Captain Williams, the spot quartermaster, Chief Engineer Phillips resigned. The new man who took his place went to work with a vim and found the boilers in bad shape. Some say they are in a dangerous condition.

Last week a board of inquiry was called, presumably for the purpose of investigating the scandal of the boilers. The court consists of Captain Vance, president; Captain Ulline, Captain Smiley and Lieutenant Morgan, recorder. Whether they have met is not known.

It is not expected that it will be ready for occupancy before fall, but Miss Dillon is gathering many beautiful things with which to decorate it.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

SOCIETY.

Mrs. Ritta Higgins, widow of Thomas J. Higgins, formerly a coffee planter in Oahu district, is in the city for a visit to friends.

Mrs. George K. Carter left for the Coast in the Ventura, and will journey on to Washington where she will join the Senator.

Mrs. Eugene Field, widow of the famous poet, is visiting in the city. She will remain here for a few months.

WORDS STRANGELY DISTORTED.

It is curious what little knowledge of Hawaiian geography is possessed by the average resident of the mainland. Constantly in the newspapers and in the weeklies I read of happenings in Hawaii, or interviews with people from the Islands, in which appear the queerest names of towns and places in the Islands. The average editor in the United States seems to have but a glimmering idea of how many ports there are in Hawaii. Especially in the reports of sugar plantations are the geographical names strangely bungled.

For instance, in the Examiner this morning it is recorded that the bark S. C. Allen and the bark Himalaya arrived from Hawaii, the Allen in 12 days and the Himalaya in 13 days. The Examiner says the Himalaya is from "Salina, an Island port."

In the New York Journal of Commerce the following paragraph appears: "The Hawaiian Sugar Company of Honolulu, it is reported, will shortly carry out irrigating operations and other improvements on its plantations at Makemell, Kanar, which will entail an expenditure of some \$800,000." Here we have a new island, "Kanar," and on it a new place, "Makemell."

CURIOS FROM THE ISLANDS.

Miss Katherine Dillon will bring with her from Hawaii and the Orient on her return in May, many rare Hawaiian, Chinese and Japanese curios for her new home, which her mother, Mrs. Maurice Casey, is having built at the corner of Broadway and Baker streets. The house will be a very handsome one, and will overlook the bay. It is

A STRANGE WOMAN

SHE MADE A PROPHECY WHICH HAS COME TRUE.

Over Four Years Ago She Told a Young Girl What Would Come to Pass and Gave Her a Piece of Advice.

"More than four years ago, an unknown lady came up to me and told me something which has made me very happy," said Miss Mary Lyle McLachlan of No. 12 E. Third street, South, Salt Lake City, Utah, to a reporter.

"Yes, it was a prophecy, and it came true and I shall always be grateful to her for the advice she gave me," she continued. "From the time I was thirteen years old until shortly after I saw this woman I was miserable. Every month I suffered horribly and I became weak and ran down. My head ached, I couldn't eat and I had a very severe cough all the time. I could scarcely stand, and took fainting spells and was always dizzy and tired. Besides this my liver and kidneys were affected."

"You can readily see," she went on, "that I couldn't get much pleasure out of life. Then this lady, whom I never saw before or since, came up to me and told me that she knew how I felt and advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, for they had cured her daughter who had been in a condition like mine. I took the pills and was better before I had finished the first box. I am entirely well now and take them whenever I do not feel as good as usual."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only cure cases similar to that of Miss McLachlan but, containing as they do, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves, they have proved efficacious in a wide range of diseases. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, six boxes, two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

March 1—Pahannui (600) sq. ft. et al. to Charles Kauhahao, 5,000 square feet of land, Kewalo, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$600.

J. Hiram to Territory of Hawaii, by S. P. W., strip of land, Liliha street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration, \$1, etc.

March 2—Kauhukane (K) to T. K. Lalakea, interest in R. P. 2367, and interest in 5 acres land, Waialua, North Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration, \$600.

M. R. Nakapuni (W) to M. L. Nakapuni (W), 10 1/2 acres of R. P. 720, Kul. 3292, Makakoulo, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1.

María da C. Correia to M. de S. Neve, portion Kul. 5225, Mabele 1, Wailuku, Maui. Consideration, \$2,100.

A. Hocking to Maalo (K), 16 acres land, East Kaupakula, Hamakua, Maui. Consideration, \$140.

A. Souza and wife to M. Aloes, 1 acres in hui land of Ulumalu, Hamakua, Maui. Consideration, \$23.

M. Fernandez and wife to J. E. Tavares, apiana 2, R. P. 7296, Pulehiki, Kula, Maui. Consideration, \$140.

G. M. Maalo to Jose N. da Cambera, 16 acres land, East Kaupakula, Hamakua, Maui. Consideration, \$400.

K. Makahoa to Kekai (K), interest in R. P. 4809, Kul. 5484, Waipio, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1.

Lucy K. Alapai to W. Kamau, one-fourth of R. P. 1023 and 2215, Kamali, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration, \$1,300.

M. Kaibibi, by Tr., et al. to Kekela (W), interest in grant 2499, Papakū, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration, \$120.

List of deeds filed for record March 7, 1902:

First Party, Second Party. Class.

M. G. Silva—M. Baptista. D

M. G. Silva—J. S. R. de Mello. D

W. C. Achi—F. Mascoto. D

L. A. Thurston et al—F. Harrison. D

C. Phillips—Otto Graff. D

P. M. Pond—J. H. Fisher. D

Kaleioneu et al.—L. Nakapuni. D

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 34c; centrifugal, 36 test, 35c. Molasses sugar, 24c. Refined, dull.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND REGENERATOR. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAN THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Burns on the Neck. Cures Bare Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Ulcers. Cures Itch and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cleans the blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Acute and Chronic Rheumatism. It removes the cause from the blood and bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LITTLE AND MIDLAND COGNITIVE DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes named off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1825. Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

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—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CORONADO"

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

"Diamond Head" Brand Gasoline

DISTILLATE IN DRUMS

Special Sale for two weeks of

GARDEN HOSE

Our Hose is of the best quality and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

New and Staple Goods Just Received

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort, Bethel and Merchant Sts, Honolulu.

Have you seen our Rat Traps?

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. I., Second-class matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month, Foreign, \$1.00.

Per Year, Foreign, \$10.00.

Per Year, Foreign, \$10.00.

-Payable in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

Striving for an office that has practically ceased to exist, and will yield neither pay nor honor, is too much like shoveling manure to attract a really strenuous man.

The Parker boom was in bad enough plight without getting the endorsement of Delegate Wilcox. An unexpected blow like that must have brought a hurry call for the ambulance.

The fall of eighty-three inches of rain in six days, at Hanalei, is more than equal to nine years' average rainfall at San Diego, Cal., the center of the lemon industry.

McKinley's cabinet is fast disintegrating. Lincoln's and Garfield's did not last long after the death of those Presidents, each new executive having men in his esteem and confidence whom he naturally wished to place on his official staff. As to present or coming changes, Secretary Long will soon follow Messrs. Gage and Smith into private life, and it would surprise no one to see Secretary May make room for Senator Lodge.

Judge Humphreys, in trying to explain his own attitude in the Kona case, said he would not be dictated to either by bankers or paupers. This remark seems to have been intended to add insult to injury. The "paupers," so-called, are the poor stockholders in the Kona company whom Judge Humphreys, by his refusal to ratify an equitable settlement of that corporation's business, has brought to the verge of bankruptcy. Among them are scores of our most worthy people, men and women, who had invested their savings in the Kona enterprise, and had hard enough for them to see their hopes of a competency crushed without being twitted by the bench for their lack of means. They may consider the source and the ease with which the charge of pauperism might turn into a boomerang, but even that cannot save their wounded pride.

The application of "justice" in the Kona case shows very clearly why men of business do not like to put their interests in the power of the First Circuit Court. Had the bondholders, stockholders and creditors of Kona got the man for receiver upon whom they had agreed, as would have been the case in any reputable mainland court, the plantation would now be on the road to recovery. Instead, two weeks ago, the Kona case was thrown into the hands of a judge who has been forced down several notches, and the stockholders are obliged to pay the receiver and his lawyer \$1,000 for standing in the way. A fair recompense for any work they did for the court would be \$200, which is all they would have gotten from any disinterested judge in the East. The whole affair has been unfortunate and disgraceful, and the best excuse Judge Humphreys can offer for his conspicuous part in it, is that a paper, having predicted that he would appoint a Democrat receiver, at the request of all parties at interest, he felt impelled to show that he could not be dictated to. In other words, the ethics of this astonishing jurist require him, when a newspaper prophesies an act of common justice on his part, to turn around and commit a gross injustice, just to show his independence.

WIDER COFFEE MARKETS.

Any plan which would work for the revival of the coffee industry here will be welcomed by every citizen of the Territory, and the kindly interest of Dr. Knapp, in looking into the business, and then proposing to work for the bettering of conditions when he reaches Washington, cannot be too highly appreciated. There is here, as has been demonstrated, a great deal of land which will produce coffee, which for delicacy of flavor cannot be surpassed in the world. The need is to secure a market where the grade of product will be appreciated, or where there is an advantage given until the goods become thoroughly grounded.

Especially should the committee of the Merchants' Association embrace the aid of Dr. Knapp in working with the army department for the introduction of Hawaiian coffee into the ration of the American troops. The first attempt to this end proved to be a failure. The matter was presented and the officers of the commissary department after examination decided that the coffee from this country was too high priced; that it was not sufficiently highly flavored; that the soldiers wanted a stronger taste, and that there was no money in buying the good goods here, when there was an imported article upon which they could save for the soldier, for the cost really comes out of the ration itself, a few cents.

The plan of the various departments of the government is to patronize exclusively home industries. The American soldier lives under an American tent, eats American food, in almost every particular, and should have an opportunity to have his diet made up completely of the products of his own country. Even the fruits which he gets in the tropics, the raisins which he served for his puddings, the salmon which makes a part of his ration, come from American trees and streams. The side of Hawaiian coffee is that of justice. Every contributing element should be hailed.

In the crossing of the stream there should be no rejection of any stone, and the plans for advancement of trade, even if they seem as trivial as the form of the carton which contains the product, should be given the most careful consideration before they are rejected. What is wanted is a market which will give to our growers a margin of profit, to encourage them to prosecute their work, and once that is done, the process of handling being studied carefully, there will result a carefully prepared product which will command its field.

COFFEE LOOKING UP.

A professional man who left Hawaii a few months ago, and who has since been in the United States, has just returned, and has with him a letter from the Hawaiian Coffee Association, which is a letter of introduction to the Hawaiian Coffee Association. The letter is a letter of introduction to the Hawaiian Coffee Association, which is a letter of introduction to the Hawaiian Coffee Association.

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DAMAGE BY STORM.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Planters' Association, held at the Hotel de Ville, Honolulu, on Saturday, March 8, was a very successful one. The association was organized in 1891, and has since that time been working for the benefit of the Hawaiian planters. The association has a membership of about 100, and its funds are used for the benefit of the Hawaiian planters.

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MURDER MAY BE TRACED A Handkerchief Used for a Clue.

The inquest on the body of the unidentified white man found floating in the harbor on Sunday was held last night at the police station. The coroner's jury was composed of Sam Chillingworth, William Smith, P. Funn, D. Renear, H. Gumpfer and H. M. Ayres. The only witness called was Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, who read his report in part as follows:

General Appearance.—Body of a well developed and muscular white man, 5 feet 10 inches in height, dressed in check suit, black necktie, shirt, heavy grey woolen shirt and lace shoes, heavy grey woolen socks. Entire clothing saturated with water. Fingers exuding from arms. Right arm tattooed with six flags and a man's face; star on back of left hand, and around the left wrist tattooed about one-eighth inch wide. Decomposition set in over entire head, and blood oozing from nose. One 10-cent piece and two nickels in right hip pocket; also, piece of plug tobacco. Left hip pocket a handkerchief with letter "G" embroidered, and two laundry marks, 20083 and 2008. Fifty-cent piece in right pants pocket. Pipe and box of matches in right pocket of coat. Skin torn and loose on right ring finger. Ring with blue stone on left ring finger. Hair thickly matted with blood; color brown and subject partially bald on forehead. Three-bladed knife in left pants pocket. Epidermis peels on pressure all over the body. Scars on right first finger nearly healed and wrapped with rag. Hands and feet shriveled from contact with water.

Lungs.—Left, slight pleuritic adhesions. Some congestion, but owing to post-mortem changes hard to say just how much. Lung very heavy, weighing about three times what it should. On section water and bloody serum exudes from all parts.

Right lung in about the same condition, with the exception that it was slightly adherent to the thoracic walls and diaphragm. Thoracic cavity filled with blood-stained fluid to the amount of about two quarts.

Heart.—No excess of pericardial fluid. Heart soft and flabby; right auricle and ventricle free from clots, and left the same. All valves healthy.

Brain.—Upon removal of scalp there was seen a hemorrhage had occurred on the right side, over the parietal bone, and another at the junction of the two parietal bones with the occipital. After the skull cap had been removed the evidence that there had been a hemorrhage of the brain and rupture of some vessels in the brain was more marked. The two places were also more circumscribed, one being about two inches in diameter, and the other about one inch and a half.

General Remarks.—From the foregoing history of the findings, I have reached the following conclusion: That the man died of drowning; that he died in a very few minutes; that in all probability the wounds on the head were received before death.

J. S. B. PRATT, M. D.

Examined by the coroner, Dr. Pratt said that in his opinion the injuries on the head had been inflicted by something like a sandbag. He thought that the wounds had probably rendered the man unconscious and that the body had been in the water three or four days. The dead man had the thickest skull Dr. Pratt had ever seen, and in his opinion this alone prevented a fracture of the skull being sustained.

The inquest was then adjourned until the call of the coroner.

Q. H. Berrey notified the police that he had traveled from Laupahoehoe by the Kinau on February 21 with a man who answered the description of deceased.

Every boat in the harbor was visited and inquiry made for missing men. The only man in this class who at all resembled deceased was one Arthur Bloomfield, late of British ship Peter Iredale. During the day, however, his whereabouts were satisfactorily determined.

Perry, the waiter on the transport Warren, was interviewed by the police and related precisely the same story as appeared in yesterday's Advertiser.

Perhaps the most important stroke of work done by the police throughout the day was the tracing of a handkerchief marked "G." In one corner, from the Sanitary Steam Laundry to the transport Warren, from where it had been sent last week with a lot of other washing and whether it was returned. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth endeavored to ascertain whether any member of the Warren's crew was missing. As far as he could find out, however, all were accounted for.

It was the tracing of this handkerchief, together with Dr. Pratt's opinion given at the inquest, that the dead man had been rendered unconscious by a blow on the head, received prior to entering the water, which prompted the coroner to adjourn the inquest.

Coroner Chillingworth is giving the case his entire attention, and expects sensational developments. He will not discuss the case.

As the detectives work they approach nearer and nearer to the transport Warren. Today a vigorous investigation will be made on board the Warren, and the crew mustered, so that it may be seen beyond possibility of doubt whether or not there is a man missing.

COURT NOTES.

Two boys were yesterday sentenced by Judge Gear to be taken home by their respective mothers and soundly whipped. The guilty culprits were Manuel Teixeira and John Santos, one eight, and the other twelve years of age, and both were charged with lar-

son in the second degree, namely, the theft of about \$20 from Louisa Santos, both of the boys are Portuguese, and were caught in Spanish language.

The youngest one of the defendants was first brought before the bar, and entered a plea of guilty. There was some discussion over the power of a Circuit Judge to send a boy to the reform school. Mr. Donohue contending that such authority belonged to the Circuit Judge, concurrently with the District magistrate. Judge Gear took a different view of the situation, but said that he would not sentence such boys to the penitentiary, as they were too young to realize the crime they had committed. Finally the mother of Santos appeared on the scene, and she told the Court that her boy had always been a good boy, until he began going out at night. Judge Gear asked her if she would promise to whip the boy if he released the youngster, to which she gave such emphatic assent that the Court felt constrained to caution the mother, that this didn't mean whipping him within an inch of his life, but just to "lick him good." The defendant was then asked which he preferred, a term of imprisonment in jail or a whipping from his mother. The youngster thought long and deeply, weighing every possible side of the question, and then replied through the interpreter that he didn't care for either very particularly. The boy was finally released upon a promise to accompany his mother home for the satisfaction of the judgment, and an agreement that he would then go to school every day.

Teixeira's mother was also present, but she showed some reluctance at whipping her son, stating that he had already been given sufficient punishment by a week's imprisonment, but she also finally promised to whip him upon their return home. Both youngsters were led away by their respective mothers, evidently not certain whether they had escaped the worst form of punishment after all. Judge Gear suspended the sentence in both cases until August.

ONE YEAR FOR THIEF.

Ah Kin, a Chinese, was found guilty of the larceny of an assorted lot of jewelry and sentenced by Judge Gear to a term of one year in Oahu prison. One of the witnesses in the case created considerable amusement upon being sworn. The Chinese interpreter repeated the oath after the clerk, when the witness began to argue the matter. He told the interpreter that he hadn't committed the crime, but the police arrested him anyway, and it was some time before he could be persuaded that he wasn't being tried for the theft. Then he took the oath, and the trial went swimmingly. F. E. Thompson appeared for the defendant, having been appointed by the court.

CAREY FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Thomas Carey, indicted by the grand jury for assault upon his brother with a dangerous weapon, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge Robinson's court. The defendant was alleged to have attacked his brother with a water pitcher and a knife, but the evidence showed it to be only a family quarrel, with all the parties more or less under the influence of liquor. F. W. Hankey appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Mathewman for the prosecution.

CRIMP MCCARTHY AGAIN.

Crimp McCarthy was before Judge Gear again yesterday, and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of assaulting Kate Akai. Later a plea of previous jeopardy was made by his counsel, and the matter will be argued this morning. Biting claims that McCarthy has been once tried and acquitted of the same charge, namely, by the order made by Judge Gear releasing the defendant upon a technicality.

ANSWER IN LUCAS CASE.

Answer has been filed by the defendants in the case of S. C. Allen vs. Thomas R. Lucas et al.

STOCK EXCHANGE DENIES LIABILITY.

An answer has been filed by the Honolulu Stock Exchange in the case of L. C. Ables vs. C. J. Falk, G. R. Carter, et al. Defendant denies that Falk had any title to a seat in the stock exchange, and that no equitable lien could be created on his membership. Defendant further alleges that under the constitution and by-laws of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange, Falk's membership constituted a continuing security to the exchange and its members, and that the said members have claims against him of \$1990.78, which are entitled to be paid first from the proceeds of the sale of Falk's seat.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Gear has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Wong Shin King, charged with criminal libel.

The accounts of A. G. Cunha, an executor of the will of Antonio G. Cunha, have been approved, and the executor ordered discharged.

A plea of guilty has been entered in the case of John Fernandez, charged with malicious mischief.

An interesting phase of the transition period middle was argued yesterday in Supreme Court upon the motion to set aside the judgment in the case of Geo. C. Hind et al. vs. Wilder Steamship Company. The principal point upon which the defendants based their motion was that the courts of the Territory which first passed upon it were without admiralty jurisdiction, or in fact, without jurisdiction of any kind.

A direct attack was made upon the legality of any of the judicial acts of R. D. Silliman and George A. Davis, who were appointed by Governor Dole to temporarily fill a vacancy upon the illness of Judge Perry.

In his argument for the motion, Mr. McClanahan characterized Judge Davis and Judge Silliman as "mere judicial trespassers, without right or power of any kind." He contended that the Newlands resolution delegated to the President of the United States the power to appoint the judges, and that consequently Governor Dole at the time these appointments were made, was without the authority to do so. He said that there had been no delegation of the power by President McKinley and even had there been, it would have been of no effect, as Congress in express terms gave the authority to the President of the United States, and he could not delegate it to any one else.

He argued that the appointment was made under Act 67, passed July 7, 1898.

WILLIAM AULD WILL BE BURIED BY THE MASONS



THE LATE WILLIAM AULD.

(Photo by Williams.)

All that is mortal of the late William Auld will be buried this afternoon at 3:30 on the Masonic Temple, with full Masonic honors, and behind the hier Masons, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, former comrades of the old Honolulu Rifle Company and the volunteer fire department, and government officials, will march to the cemetery. William Auld, whose death at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning was reported in the Advertiser, had attained the full measure of honors in the secret societies to which he belonged, and from the monarchical government of Hawaii, in which he was an earnest believer to the time of his death.

Yesterday the body lay in state at the residence at Panewa, Palama, and kahlils were waved over the body without cessation by Hawaiians, who willingly stood the trial of silence to show their esteem. The casket rested on a flower-wreathed bier, decked with masses of flowers. The face looked almost as natural as in life. Upon the breast were Masonic decorations and the decoration of the Order of Oceania, conferred by King Kalakaua. About the waist was his Masonic apron. A Masonic guard of honor remained at the residence last night. Governor Dole has ordered the Hawaiian Band to be present at the funeral this afternoon, and a squad of police will be in attendance.

The body will be taken from the residence today and placed in the hall of the Masonic Temple, where the full ritual of the order will be said. The pallbearers will be old and tried friends, with two representatives from the Board of Health, of which body he was a member at his death. The pallbearers are J. G. Carter, Senator D. Kalanokalani, David Dayton, Clarence M. White and two members from the Board of Health. The offices of the Health Department were closed yesterday.

William Auld was born August 7, 1842, in Honolulu, where he resided all his life, mainly at Palama. He was trained as a carpenter, and worked with his father. He was afterwards a wheelwright, and then opened a butcher shop on Nuuanu street.

His first government position, under the monarchy, was as tax collector for Koolau and districts outside of Honolulu. Later he was appointed a clerk in the Waterworks Department, under King Kalakaua. The king commissioned him superintendent of the insane asylum in January, 1893, when he resigned out of sympathy for Queen Liliuokalani and the royalist cause. His resignation came through his refusal to subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the provisional government. He remained in private life from January, 1893, until last spring, when the Hawaiian senate refused to confirm the governor's recess appointments to the Board of Health, and William Auld was selected as one of the new members.

Mr. Auld regularly attended the meetings until fall, when he began to fail in health, and thereafter was not often in attendance. During the political campaign of 1900, Mr. Auld was among the democratic candidates for the legislature, but failed of election.

Mr. Auld was the friend of the Hawaiians, and always was a steadfast adherent to the royalist cause. He was the personal and intimate friend of

the legislature, which gave the president of the republic power to appoint temporarily, in the absence or disability of the judges, but the appointment of Davis and Silliman was, in effect, the creation of a new court, and this was without legal authority, and contrary to the Hawaiian constitution, as the law referred only to the disability or absence of the Supreme Court Justice and not to the Circuit Judges. "Congress only had the power to create the office," concluded Mr. McClanahan, "and it delegated the power of appointment to the President of the United States, and he could not delegate it to the president of the Republic of Hawaii. Governor Dole did not act under this theory, but made the appointments by virtue of the act of 1898."

Mr. Lewis appearing for the plain-

did not receive a new court by his appointment of Davis or Silliman, but that they had the same powers as did the judges in whose places they were sitting.

Mr. Lewis contended the Newlands resolution differed from Mr. McClanahan's, holding that certain powers were vested in the President of the United States until such time as he could direct, and that this power was delegated to Governor Dole, in a communication from Secretary Dole, in which it was said that these powers were "delegated to the officers of the Republic of Hawaii, according to the laws, as they existed just prior to annexation." Under this provision the appointment was made, subject of course, to the power of President McKinley to remove all officers, or all any vacancies. He contended that it was clearly not the intention of Congress to leave Hawaii in a state of chaos, upon an office becoming vacant, until Washington, twenty days distant, could be communicated with, but that temporary power was vested in Governor Dole, to prevent some correspondence about the matter, between the Executive Department at Washington and Governor Dole. He said that the matter was carefully considered in the Executive Council at the time, and the action taken was decided upon only after mature deliberation. Mr. McClanahan replied briefly, stating that the language of the Newlands resolution could not be construed as giving the President power to delegate the appointment of the judiciary to Governor Dole, but that such authority was vested only in the President of the United States. The argument was concluded at the adjournment of court, but Mr. Lewis is given until the close of the present term to file the official correspondence upon the subject. Briefs are to be submitted within five days after the close of the term.

THE KAMALO CASE.

The Supreme Court yesterday placed the Kamalo case upon the calendar, but Chief Justice Frear announced that the order was not final, and if desired arguments could be presented later, to strike it from the calendar.

Eureka for Anahola.

The steamship Eureka, Captain Weedon, sailed for Anahola about 6:30 p. m. yesterday. She took fifteen or sixteen laborers with her to assist in loading sugar of the Makae Sugar Company. The experiment of taking such a large vessel as the Eureka to Anahola will be watched with much interest, as this will be the first time that such a big vessel has gone into Anahola harbor. The Eureka will take a partial load of sugar at Anahola, returning to Honolulu to complete her cargo.

Widening Nuuanu Avenue.

Workmen are engaged in digging the trench, in which to build the new retaining wall on the Hobron property on Nuuanu avenue, at Bates street corner. The wall will be set back about 12 feet to conform to the new line established by W. O. Smith, whereby that portion of Nuuanu avenue would be greatly widened. The widening on the Hobron property involves considerable work and expense as the bridge spanning the stream at that point will also have to be built out upon additional trestlework.

The Myrtle House.

The Myrtle boathouse will soon be in shape for occupancy. The finishing touches are being put to the work of the carpenters. In a day or so the painters will set to work, and it is anticipated that a couple of weeks will see the Myrtle headquarters ready for the members once again. In the new house the dancing lanai upstairs is reached from a platform outside the house connected with the lanai by a stairway. The janitor will reside in quarters adjoining the seawall.

Such quantities of shingle are being deposited by the sea at Daunagee, on the English Channel, that in sixty years a lighthouse has been left half a mile inland.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, March 10, 1902.				
NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		408
N. S. & Co. Dry Goods	2,500,000	100		56
Co. Ltd.	60,000	100		42 1/2
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50		
SUGAR				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	25	25 1/2
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	100		250
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,500,000	100		40
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20		27
Kona	750,000	100		125
Kohala	2,000,000	20		11 1/2
Kauai	500,000	100		167 1/2
Kahuku	500,000	10	24 1/2	25 1/2
Kihikihi	2,000,000	50		11
Kihikihi	100,000	100		10
Koloa	300,000	100		155
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	20	5 1/2	
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	100		92 1/2
Quonoma	1,000,000	20	25	
Oakula	500,000	30		8 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	812,000	20	5 1/2	
Waimanalo Paid Up	2,500,000	20	15	15 1/2
Olewa	150,000	100		125
Panama Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50	10	
Pais	50,000	100		219
Papa	750,000	100		185
Popekoe	750,000	100		167 1/2
Pioneer Mill Co. As.	2,000,000	100		80
Waiata Ag. Co.	4,500,000	100	32	
Wailuku	700,000	100		245
Waimanalo	225,000	100		160
Waimanalo	125,000	100		
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		100
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		75
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	250,000	100		106
H. R. T. & L. Co.	250,000	100		92 1/2
Mutual Tel. Co.	30,000	10		
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100		90
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.				100
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.				100
U. S. 6 p. c.				107
Ewa P. N. 6 p. c.				100
O. R. & L. Co. 6 p. c.				104
Oahu P. N. 6 p. c.				100
Olaa P. N. 6 p. c.				100
Wailuku Ag. Co. 6 p. c.				100

SALES.

Morning Session.—Fifty Olaa, paid up, \$13.37 1/2; ten Olaa, assessable, \$0.00; twenty Kihikihi, \$11.25.

Between Bonds.—Three hundred and fifty Ewa, \$23.50.

Why not look young? There's genuine pleasure in looking like Father Time. You can do it easily with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives all that dark and rich look to the hair which belongs to young life.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You know the story—how good Queen Bee, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, "There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it." That was long ago. Now you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out. When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles, Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders for first-class buildings. Merchant's Gothic Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated booklet on our specialties, mailed free upon application.

MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at my saleroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the twentieth assessment, due December 21, 1901, and delinquent February 21, 1902, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu.

Cert. No. Names. Shares.

297 W. L. Wilcox 50

1471 1046 562 L. Chong 50, 133, 17

582 Charles F. Eckart 10

1129 Emmet May 83

1442 Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe 25

1522 Lindsay May 26

1619 M. V. Holmes 100

1871 Miss C. E. Gaudie 10

1952 Willie Wright 4

1953 J. E. Westbrook 4

1956 W. W. Wright 3

1957 Mrs. S. L. Williams 20

1998 J. L. Wheeler Jr. 2

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer.

Honolulu, March 3, 1902.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

THE OLAA ROUTE.

Trains to Mountain View Running Regularly.

The Hilo Railroad Company put its new schedule into effect on Saturday last, and trains between Hilo and Mountain View are running regularly. Passengers have an opportunity to view a large area of the Olaa Sugar Company's cane, as the train runs through several miles of the company's land. The first stop after leaving Keanu is at Ferndale, about 12 1/2 miles from Hilo. A pretty station has been built there, and the 1,100 feet of macadamized road which leads to the Volcano road is one of the prettiest bits of scenery on the line.

At this point begins the truly tropical scenery and continues to Mountain View, a distance of four miles. The road passes through a veritable jungle of heavy timber, ferns, and tropical vines.

In spite of the fact that the track is not entirely ballasted, the train runs on time. On Sunday there was a large party of Hiloites made the excursion to the terminus. Work is being pushed on the upper end of the road to twenty-two miles which, for some time to come will be the end of the line.—Hilo Herald.

What have the Tongan islanders done that this calamity should threaten them?

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Am. schr. *Honolulu*, 22 days from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m.
Am. bk. *Albert*, Griffiths, 22 days from San Francisco.

DEPARTED.

Str. *Nihoa*, W. Thompson, from Honolulu, 5 a. m.
Str. *Lahua*, from Maui and Molokai ports.
Str. *J. A. Cummins*, from Windward Oahu ports.

DEPARTED.

Str. *Kilauea*, from Honolulu, 5 a. m.
Str. *Clarence*, Parker, from Maui ports.
Str. *Waiakaloa*, from Kapaemahu.

Str. *Kauai*, from Kapaemahu, 5 a. m.
Schr. *Alce*, Kinkaid, from Kapaemahu, 5 a. m.
Schr. *Malalo*, Gardner, from Honolulu, 5 a. m.

Am. schr. *Mary E. Foster*, Thompson, 25 days from Port Laidlaw.
Am. bk. *Albert*, Griffiths, 22 days from San Francisco; off port at 6:30 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Am. bk. *Albert*, Griffiths, 22 days from San Francisco.
Str. *Helene*, Nicholson, for Honolulu, 5 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Str. *Helene*, Nicholson, for Honolulu, 5 a. m.
Schr. *Alce*, Kinkaid, from Kapaemahu, 5 a. m.
Schr. *Malalo*, Gardner, from Honolulu, 5 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Am. bk. *Mauna Ala*, W. Smith, for San Francisco.
Str. *Nihoa*, W. Thompson, for Honolulu, 5 a. m.

Schr. *Alce*, Kinkaid, from Kapaemahu, 5 a. m.
Schr. *Malalo*, Gardner, from Honolulu, 5 a. m.
Schr. *Alce*, Kinkaid, from Kapaemahu, 5 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Am. bk. *Mauna Ala*, W. Smith, for San Francisco.
Str. *Nihoa*, W. Thompson, for Honolulu, 5 a. m.

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Str. *Nihoa*, W. Thompson, for Honolulu, 5 a. m.

PLANS TO
AID COFFEEMerchants Will be
Active in
Effort.

Plans for advancing the interests of the coffee growers of the Territory occupied the attention of the Merchants' Association yesterday, and the Committee on Trade and Finance will proceed with measures which may have the result of making new markets for the product.

There was nearly a score of members of the Association present when Vice President Dimond called the meeting to order in the Stock Exchange rooms yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the report of the committee to which was referred the letter of A. L. Lousion. The report was presented by Chairman Lowrey, of the committee, who said the members had a most pleasing interview with Dr. S. A. Knapp, and that it had been hoped to have that gentleman present at the meeting. He then presented the following written report:

Gentlemen:—Your committee appointed to confer with Dr. Knapp of the Bureau of Agriculture, Washington, on the subject of coffee, would report that an interview was held with the gentleman and it proved to be one of great interest to the members of the committee.

It was found that Dr. Knapp was intensely interested in the subject and was willing to give us the benefit of his knowledge and experience, and to give us his opinion upon what might and could be done to foster the trade.

He referred to the desire to keep out of Congress at this season any legislation of the general tariff laws and did not believe that the matter could be presented in any such way at this time as would result in a tariff being placed on coffee. If, however, anything was done he felt that the men which could be expected would be a duty of 3 cents per pound, and experience extending over a great many years had proved that tariff was protection only to one-half the amount of the duty.

It has been the custom in the United States Army in calling for tenders for certain articles to restrict the bids to those of American production. Dr. Knapp believed that upon proper representations being made to the Secretary of War he might name coffee as one of the articles to be purchased in this way.

He stated that the cultivation of coffee had not had the study and attention which almost all other crops had had, and that upon his return to Washington he would urge the department to take up this matter and have a station for the special study of coffee taken up on these islands. If this is done, the chances of going forth as giving the results of work here would bring Hawaii to the front as one of the coffee growing countries.

It is his belief that the flavor of coffee can be greatly improved by scientific culture, and if the coffee growers here could have the benefit of the services of an expert in such matters that a name could soon be made for the product from here which would insure it a sale regardless of the tariff. In other words, that the American public was prepared at all times to pay a liberal price for an article which was "just right."

Stress was laid upon the matter of carefully grading the coffee according to flavor, and the necessity of roasting and packing it in such containers that purchasers would know it was the original article which they were getting, as well as keeping all of the profit here.

The matter of pruning the trees was referred to incidentally, and it was his idea that root pruning instead of so much top pruning, would have the same effect, keeping the fruit within reach, and at the same time greatly improve it.

He very kindly offered to see the Secretary upon his return to Washington and to try and interest him in this subject to the extent of once establishing such a station as has been indicated. Also to confer with any representatives of the coffee producers or traders with the idea of giving them any advice which he could, upon raising the coffee or marketing it.

of the Association might be carried on records and sent as communications to the press, and where the meetings would be held. The committee also, as a recommendation, suggested that the secretary of the Association should be a resident of the Territory, and that the secretary should be a resident of the Territory, and that the secretary should be a resident of the Territory.

The secretary read a letter from Walter H. Weedon, relating to the advertising of the Territory by means of a series of lectures, and referring to the success with lectures in the States last year. On motion of Mr. Auerbach, the matter was referred to the Committee on Publicity.

Chairman Wichman of this committee entered the room just before this vote was taken, and made a verbal report upon the schemes for advertising, which were referred to at the last meeting. He reported as being opposed to the plan to send a lecturer, a folder should look into those which are distributed by railroads. He said he had not been impressed by the promoter of the plan, and that he had found that the man to whom he had been referred by the promoter, absolutely refused to have anything to do with the scheme, and said that he was unauthorizedly quoted.

Mr. Wichman said also that he thought the plan a good one, and that it should be followed by the Association with the change that there be in the pamphlet or folder no advertisements. He thought the indiscriminate advertising which was used in such affairs was always to its discredit. It was suggested by W. W. Hall that Secretary Cooper now has in course of preparation a book which is destined to answer all questions which may be asked by persons writing to the officials for information. J. G. Spencer said also that he knew of this book, and that he thought the committee should look into this matter, and that it would know whether or not this book would fill the bill exactly. The Association, by subscribing for a number of the books, might do the very best advertising. The report of the committee was accepted and the committee given power to confer with Secretary Cooper upon the subject, so that there might be advantage taken of the pamphlet he is preparing, if it is found that the book would fill the need.

Mr. Auerbach moved that there be made a minute, recording the sense of the meeting upon the loss of the late E. C. Macfarlane, a member of the Association, and that the condolences of the Association be sent to the bereaved family of the deceased. The motion was passed with a standing vote, and as further mark of respect the meeting at once adjourned.

There was a meeting of the members of the Pacific Tennis Club at the club this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Officers will be elected for the coming year. The baseball nine of the Fifteenth Infantry which may play a game with a local nine on Monday, is made up as follows: Bunting, pitcher; Murray, catcher; Maxwell, first base; Yorston, second base; Saller, third base; Cross, shortstop; Knight, left field; Corporal Yorston is captain of the team, and Sergeant Wolf, manager.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Honolulu Athletic Club held last night, Fat Gleason was elected captain of the baseball team, and John Wise, manager.

Friday seems to be a favorite day in Honolulu for life taking. Only two weeks ago William Meyers shot and killed himself after attempting to murder his wife yesterday morning. A few days ago John Williams shot his wife in the head with a revolver and then blew his own brains out.

The tragedy took place on Vineyard street, near the relief camp. Deceased, who was employed by the Von Hymn Young Company, left the store on Thursday afternoon with a revolver, and as he did not come to work yesterday, a Chinese boy was sent to his residence. He knocked at the door and heard shooting within. This frightened him, and he ran away and informed the police.

Captain Parker went to the scene and breaking into the room found Williams lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his head. Near him lay his wife, also bleeding from a wound in her head.

Williams was removed to the Queen's Hospital, where he died during the afternoon. The woman, who was not seriously hurt, was taken care of by friends.

Jealousy is supposed to have been the motive of the crime, as it is known that Williams' wife left him about Monday, and returned on Thursday.

The body of deceased was taken to the morgue and a coroner's jury empaneled consisting of C. H. Brown, Palmer Woods, W. C. Vida, P. M. Nalae, C. J. Ludvigsen and F. Weed. They viewed the remains and then adjourned until today, when the inquest will be held.

There was general rejoicing on board the transport *Warren* yesterday when the ship and crew arrived and the transport *Warren* was the first of the new fleet to arrive. The ship was the first of the new fleet to arrive.

The boys in blue and officers were glad enough when the chance presented itself to break their journey here, but they have now been in port a week, have seen the sights, eaten and enjoyed a swim in the warm sea, and are now anxious to be on their way again to serve Uncle Sam in the far-off Philippines.

The repairs to the propeller were completed yesterday morning, the extra blade being put in place, the bolts adjusted and the necessary cement applied. Immediately this was done the work of shifting the ballast and reloading the cargo was commenced and there is every prospect of the transport being on her way before the sun sets next Tuesday.

All day long yesterday and well into the night gangs of men were at work removing the sacks of coal from the vessel's bow and dumping their contents into the hold. The ship's boats which had been taken forward, were also replaced.

The four-masted schooner *Rosamond*, Captain Johnson, arrived from San Francisco yesterday after a trip of twenty-two days. She encountered terrible gales coming down and lost her topsails, foresail, mainmast, sparker and flying jibs in the blow.

The bark *R. P. Rihet* also got in yesterday morning from San Francisco, thirty-three days out, having left port ten days ahead of the *Rosamond*. Practically the same weather was met with as that experienced by the *Rosamond*. The bark arrived off Koko Head late on Thursday afternoon, and as she could not get a tug, hove to until yesterday morning, when the tug *Fearless* picked her up nine miles to leeward. Notwithstanding the bad weather the *Rihet* sustained no damage and brought her cargo of 1,600 tons of general merchandise safely to port. The only passenger on the bark was Mrs. Craig.

C. J. Lyons, the government meteorologist, received advice from Hawaii yesterday regarding the rainfall, as follows:

At Waimea, 21.50 inches for the week; heavy snow falling on Maunakea, low down.

At Kohala, 18 inches of rain; bridges torn out and other damage.

At Pepeekeo, 18 inches of rain.

At Pepeekeo, 18 inches of rain.

At Pepeekeo, 18 inches of rain.

At Pepeekeo, 18 inches of rain.

Whitney & Marsh

1045 Fort Street.

Wool Dress Goods, Washable Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Trimmings, Linings, Laces and Embroideries.
Flannels, Housekeeping Linens, Art Draperies, Blankets, Comforters, Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases, Domestic Hosiery and Gloves, Underwear, Farming Goods, Notions and Novelties.

MAIL ORDERS

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AGENTS
Commander Charles Pond, who until recently was in command of the *Troquois*, has been appointed by the War Department as commander of the Goat Island training station. He will succeed Captain Glass, who has recently been promoted. Commander Pond's family resided in Berkeley, and his son, Charles E. Pond, who attended the State University, was the first appointee from Hawaii to the Annapolis Naval school.

On Saturday the jury visited Pearl Harbor.